THE DMEOCRAT

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sertions, will be published until forbid and charged accordingly.

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(From the Cincinnati Evening Post. The following beautiful ode was sung at a late meeting, to provide for missionaries in Texas. THE LONE STAR OF TEXAS.

BY G. Y. H. FORBES. Air-"Daughter of Zion." Lone Star of Texasl we hall thy glad rising Above the sweet vale of the beautiful West, And bless the brave hearts that Fberty prizing, Were bared to the battle at freedom's behest. Charus-Lone Star of Texas! we hail thy glad rising Above the sweet vales of the beautiful West,

Star of Jacinto! through the war-cloud streaming; Thy sign was the beacon of hope to the braver Thy flash like the lightning, with vengeance gleam-

Directed the foc to his bed in the grave. Chucus-Lone Star of Texas! we haif thy glad rising Above the sweet vales of the beautiful West.

Star of young Freedom! the herald of morning! To blead with thy beams on that lone fields of blue The "Star in the East," the Heavens adorning, Has blaz med the azure with Calvary's hue. Charus-Lone Star of Texas! we hail thy glad rising Above the sweet vales of the beautiful West.

Bethlehein's Star shall enerimson the ocean, And bathe in its glories that "beautiful land." Shall drive from the skies the stormy commotion, And heal the heart-wounded at Mercys command-Chorus-Lone Star of Texas! we hail thy glad rising Above the sweet vales of the beautiful West.

From the Saturday Courier. THE FORGIVEN.

BY E. C. BISHOP. 'Tis sweet to bask in the bright smile That lighteth lovely lips, Which beams unclouded all the while, And knoweth no eclipse. 'Tis sweet to meet the thrilling glance

Of a love-lighted eve-To feel young passion's wild romance, And catch its first-born sigh.

'Tis sweet to stand beside the altar With a fair hand in thine, And hear a love I tone faintly falter The vows of auld lang synz.

"I'is aweet to know that there's one heart Forever all thine own. In which thy image reigns apart Unrivolled and alone.

But sweeter far than this-than all Besides the bliss of Heaven, Are the pure taars of joy that fall For sin and guilt forgiven; When bitter memory's scorpion stings Have lost their mad'ning smart, And blest repentance gently flings

Its balin upon the heart.

TIME.—The following truly beautiful extract, we believe, is by our countryman, Paulding: 'I saw a temple reared by the hands of man

standing with its high pinnacle in the distant plain. The storm beat upon it-the God of nature hurled his thunderbolts against it, but it stood as firm as adamant. Revelry was in its halls, the gay, the happy, the young and beautiful were there; I returned-and lo! the temple was no more! Its high walls lay in scattered ruins; moss and wild grass grew rankly there; and at the midnight hour the owl's long cry added to the deep solitude. The young and gay who revelled there,

had passed away.
I saw a child rejoicing in his youth—the idol of his mother and the pride of his father; I returned, and the child had become old. Trembling with the weight of years, he stood the last of his generation, a stranger amidst the desolation a-

round him. I saw the old oak standing in all its pride upon the mountain-the birds were carrolling upon the bows: I returned, and the oak was leafless and sapless; the winds were playing at their pustimes through its branches.

'Who is this destroyer?' said I to my guardian

'It is Time,' said he. 'When the morning

And damn every Tory. By A. Elkin. The Tree of Liberty-May its ofty summits reach the skies, and its proud boughs shade Creation, and its roots reach the earth's

By Dose Lahn M. Moore. The citizens of Ita-warder an angel from the thrown of God come forth, pound with one foot on the sea, and one on the land, lift up his hand towards heaven, and swear, by Heaven's Eternal--Time is, Time was, but Time shall be no longer.'

Curious Wager .- A man with one eye laid a wager with another man, that he-the one-eyed person-saw more than the other. The wager was accepted. "You have lost," says the first-"I can see two eyes in your face, and you can

see only one in mine."-Sheffied Iris. Duelling .- A widow in France lately lost her son in a duel : she instantly brought suit against his antagonist, and recovered for damages an annuity of 800 francs for life. Commend us to the French tribunal for its just, although novel

"O, Capin Clifford! are your company ready!" "Yes, Kernel, they is."

pull off his clothes, which he did; but on searching nim narrowly we could not find any sort of writing. We told him to pull off his boots, which he seemed to be indifferent about; but we got one boot off, and searched in that boot, and could find nothing. But we found there were some papers in the bottom of his stocking next to his foot, on which we made him pull off his stocking, and found three papers wrapped up. Mr. Paulding looked at the contents, and and he was a spy. We then made him pull off his other boot, and there we found three more papers at the bottom of sis foot, within his stocking. Upon this we made him dress himself, and I ask-

Capture of Major Andre .- "We took him into

the bushes," said Williams, "and ordered him to

m what he would give us to let him go. He said he would give us any sum of money. I asked him whether he would give us his horse, saddle, bridle, watch and one hundred guineas. He said, yes,' and told us he would direct them to any place, even if it was that very spot, so that we could get them. I asked him whether he would not give us more. He said he would give us any quantity of dry goods, or any sum of money, and bring it to any place we might pitch upon, so that we might get it. Mr Paulding answered, "No, if you would give us ten thousand guineas, you should not stir one step. I then asked the person who called himself John Anderson, if he would not get away if it lay in his power. He answered, "yes, I would." I told him I did not intend he should. While taking him along, we asked him a few questions, and we stopped under a shade. He begged us not to ask him questions, and said when he came to any commander e would reveal all.

"He was dressed in a blue over-coat, and a tight body-coat, that was of a kind of claret color, though a rather deeper red than claret. The button holes were laced with gold tinsel, and the buttons drawn over with the same kind of lace. He had on a round hat, and nankeen waistcoat and breeches. with a flannel waistcoat and drawers, boots and

thread stockings." The nearest military post was North Castle, where Lieut, Col. Jameson was stationed with a part of Shelton's regiment of dragoons. To that place it was resolved to take the prisoner; and within a few hours he was delivered up to Jameson, with all the papers that had been taken from his

Height of Impudence .-- To go into a printing office, look over the compositor's shoulder and read his copy .- Lewistown Tel.

Ditto .- To go into an editor's room, rummage among his newspapers, and look over his shoulders to read his manuscript .-- Wheeling

Height of Honesty .- To go into a printing office, and set your name up in some fancy job ype, and pocket it by accident,-Ib. Height of Justice .- To kick such rascals or

without ceremony .- Public Ledger Height of Generosity .- To come into our office, and call for a receipt for the current year's

subscription .- Dedham Pat. Not to be pitied .- I do not pity a person groaning under the miseries of the tooth-ache, who has not courage enough to have the tooth extrac-

A great many of the best things said by the celebrated Burke were attered in the course of these debates, when the foolish of the time emptied the benches at his rising. His being an Irishman, his being of the middle order, and his being the calibre of fashionable triflers who would listen to nothing but an epigram, could understand noth, ing but a double entendre, often left him nearly alone with the few necessary attendants of ministers on the Treasury bench. On one of these nights be animadverted, in strong terms, on some acts of the Cabinet. George Onslow, who probably thought that he had now some chance of distinction by grap-pling with Burke, and showing, if not his wisdom at least his zeal, started up and said, haughtily, that he must call the honorable member to a sense of his duty, and that no man should be suffered, in his presence to insult the sovereign. Burke listened, and ty, gravely addressed the Speaker: "Sir, the honorable member has exhibited much ardor but little discrimination .- He should know that, however I may reverence the King, I am not at all bound, nor at all inclined, to extend that reverence to his ministers. I may honor his majesty, but, sir, I can see no possible reason for honoring," and he glanced round the Treasury bench, "his majesty's 'man ser-

vant and maid servant, his ox and his ass' ! Bowie Knives .- The Legislature of Alabama have passed a law providing that if any person with a Bowie Knife, "Arkansas tooth pick," or any weapon resembling the same, shall cut or stab another, by reason of which he dies, it shall be adjudged murder, and the offender shall suffer as ifthe killing had been by malace aforethought. The act also imposes a penalty for the sale of

Fatal Dual .- Julius Vairin, one of the most nfluencial and respectable merchants of New Orleans, fell in a duel on the 29th ult. The name of his antagonist is not given in the papers. As usual the circumstances which led to the tatal meeting were trivial. Mr. Vairin was formerly connected with the house of Vairin & Reel, St.

"Comparisons are odurous."-The London New Monthly Magazine calls Jim Crow "an exotic of rare and delicate flavor." Whew !--dat smellen bottle Miss. Dinah.

I do not pity a beggar who lost his money by

gambling. I do not pity a man who has failed in business in consequence of his own neglect and extrava-

American Character "We are born in a hurry," says an American writer, "we are educated at speed. We make a fortune with the wave of a wand, and lose it in like manner, to remake and relose it in the twinkling of an eye. Our body is locomotive, travelling at ten leagues an hour; our spirit a high pressure engine; our life resembles a shooting star, and death surprises us like an elec-

Economy .-- A neighbor of ours, says the Yeoman's Gazette, informs us that wood goes further, when left out of doors, than when well housed; some of his having gone upwards of a quarter of a mile in one night!

"Hallo, Master!" exclaimed John, accosting Hodge, who was traversing the road in a snail's gallop, whither are you bound, good fellow?" "To etarnity, darn you."

"Humph!" said the wag, "I fear it will all be over before you get there."

The lonely Cottager .- A pious cottager residing in the centre of a long and dreary heath, being asked by a Christian visiter, "Are you not sometimes afiaid in your lonely situation, especially in winter?" He replied, "Oh, no! for faith shuts the door at night, and mercy opens

Yellow Jack, as the New-Orleans editors call the ever, is alarmingly prevalent in that city. The steam-boats hurry away from the levee and bring up alarming accounts. The newspapers admit a deadly mortality, and express sincere regret at the arrival of strangers. One editor, Mr. Ennis, of the Rambler, has deceased, and some of the printing of-

THE YELLOW FEVER IN NEW-ORLEANS.

fices are seriously incommoded for want of workmen-many of their hands being sick. In Potter's field burying ground as many as twenty dead bodies have been seen lying unburied for twelve hours under the burning sin, for want of hands to bury them. It may well be imagined what a mass of corruption these bodies must present-and when there putrid remains of vellow fever are interred. they are scarcely covered with earth, and the whole atmosphere in the vicinity of this abominable graveyard must be loathsome in the extreme. The folowing is a passage extracted from a petition for a new "City of the Dead," signed by a large number of the most respectable citizens of New-Onricans.

"It has long been the opprobium of our city, that we have deposited our dead in trail and loathsome vaults above ground, or beneath a shallow covering of mud in a dismai marsh; which nobody would visit but from necessity, and where corpses have been heaped upon each other with a cold calculating parsimony disrespectful to the memory of our departed friends and shocking to the sensibilities of the living, as well as injurious to their health."

THE SLANDERER OF WOMAN.

The form, bearing the faintest resemblance to man, that should presume to breathe the taint of suspicion on the fame of unprotected and defencewhat a man should be, to ment notice. The gave to the smoking, recking and staggering coward who should bear the "blushing honors spirit, of which the infernal regions might be shamed, breathed out the vile suspicions and enenderings of his villainous heart upon the reputuation of those whose sex, accomplishments and they were not the elements of esteem, admiration and love. Woman is the treasure and the jewet of .nan. Her reputation is as the mountain snow -it will not bear the breath of calumny without loss-and he who inflicts that loss, without cause, robs her of that which enriches him not, waile it makes her poor indeed!

Out upon the wretch who shall presume upon his sex to breathe the half-uttered suspicion-the sly insinuation -- the hint of foulness, upon the purest second intellectual creation of God! Who that remembers his own mother was a womanhis sisters-his wife-will basely and with a wantonness that should send a thrill of indignation through the gallant and chivalrous feelings of the American community, dare to impugn the characters of those whom he knows not, and to whose acquaintance he is not worthy to aspire!

Ingenious .-- Mr. H .C. Spiaer, we are informedby the Philadelphia Ledgeer, has invented a Lock which cannot be picked or opened with a fidse instrument, and any attempt to do so is ex-

The apparatus for this detection is a bar, governed by a spring at each end, and lifted by a set of tumblers at the other, governed by the key. If either of these tumblers be overlifted in the slightest degree, the detector is overlifted also, catches in the bolt, and prevents it from being thrown back; and thus the door is made perfectly fast. Nothing but the proper key, which is very complicated in words, and fitting with the picest accuracy, will restore the detector to its proper place, and enable the door to be unlocked.

Do you know what charity is! forgive if you pear ill, and pay what you owe. Dissembled holiness is double iniquity.

Death has nothing terrible in it, but what life

Wholesome Advice .- The Salisbury Herald, England, gives the following:

For a Fit of Idleness -- Count the ticking of a clock, do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next and work like a ne-

For a Fit of Extravagance and Folly-Go to the workhouse, or speak with the ragged and wretched inmates of a goal, and you will be con-

Who makes his bed of briar and thorn Must be content to be forlorn.

For a Fit of Ambition-Go into the churchvard and read the grave stones, they will tell you the end of ambiton. The grave will soon be your bed chamber, the earth your pillow, corrup- How desolate and woful does his mind appear, tion your father, and the worm your mother and

For a Fit of Repining-Look out for the halt. and the blind, and visit the bed-ridden and afflicted and deranged; and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

A federalist in Vermont, in writing to a political friend about the approaching election there

"Every man must come to the help of his country, or we are lost, and I SHALL NOT BE SHERIFF AGAIN!"

"Will you lend father your newspaper sir? he only just wants to read it?"

"Yes, my boy, and ask him to lend me his dinner; I only just want to eat it !"

There is no better antidote for hard times and disappointment in business than a cheerful face and a hearty welcome at home as without them | mers. all the wealth of Peru cannot confer happiness so with them the deepest poverty cannot take it away. A man may be fretted and worned, crossed in business nay ruined if you please and a single glance of kindness from the woman that he loves and the children that he dotes on will drive away care and make him as happy at heart, as if millions were at his command, and worldly friends as plenty as blackberries.

Borrowing .- We have often frowned when the following question has been put to us by the newspaper borrowing gentry: "Will you lend me your last paper? I only want to read it." Now what in creation do such folks think that newspaper are printed for except to read-and if they want to read, why dont they pay for them, and thus remunerate the printer? A men might with the same propriety go to a baker, and say "Sir won't you lend me a loaf of bread ! I only

A Bull .- A Quack doctor who had invented zemedy for sore eyes headed his advertisement 'Lot every blind man look at this' .- Boston lives are spent in making money and when it is ality of Mr. Van Buren's message, we are re-

From the York (Pa.) Republican.

THE POWER OF CONSCIENCE. We were shown on Saturday last a letter adressed to a late citizen of this borough by an individual residing in the nation of the Choctaw Indians. The writer says that some years ago he was a journeyman workman in the Hat manmactory of the person to whom the letter was written, and that he then when in want of money purloined and sold for his benefit, a hat and two 'bodies' belonging to the owner of the shop-He states that since that time he has become convinced of the error of his ways and made a profession of religion; and he enclosed in his letter a five dollar note of the United States Bank to pay the injured party for the loss sustained by his dishonesty. The name of the writer is not subscribed; but he can now enjoy the proud conciousness of having atoned for his fault and exemplified one of the highest attributes of humanity, though his late employer has gone down to the grave. The entire circumstance illustrates the truth of the poet's declaration that, "Still there whispers the small voice within,

Heard through God's silence and o'er glory's din. Whatever creed be taught or land be trod, Man's conscience is the oracle of God."

THE QUEEN .- Among other anecdotes which are in circulation, illustrative of the nobleness of mind and kindness of heart of our youthful sovcreign-one which we have every reason to beheve-strikes us as eminently beautiful. The first less loveliness, in the absence of any thing in the act of her Majesty's queenly life, was writing a shape of proof, is almost too mean an image of letter to Queen Adelaide, which breathed the purest and tenderest feelings of affection and horse whin would loathe to come in contact with condolence, and evinced a spirit of generosity and such a hide, and begrudge the notoriety which it consideration which has obtained for her Majesty golden opinions. Her Majesty wrote that letter spontaneously, and, having finished it, folded thick upon him" of having, in a mean and dastard and addressed it to "Her Majesty the Queen,"-Some one at hand, who had a right to make a remark, noticing this, mentioned that the superscription was not correct, for that the letter ought to be directed to her Majesty the Queen Dowavirtue should be-at least a panoply of defence, if | ger." "I am quite awaie," said Queen Victoria, "of her Majesty's altered character, but will not be the first person to remind her of it."

A young Chap .-- A gentleman travelling, found by the way side, a man he supposed to be So years of age weeping most bitterly. Desirous to learn the cause of such immoderate grief, he inquired of the old gentleman, why it was that he was crying. He was informed that his father had just been whipping him! 'Your father!' exclaimed the astonished traveller, is it possible that your father is alive?' 'Yes sir, said the mourner, he lives in that house' pointing to a small habitation near the road. The traveller was anxious to see the father, and accordingly turned into the house, were he saw and conversed with him, expostulating with him on the absurdity of his conduct, in whipping as old a man as his son. The old man apologized, saying that the young rascal had been throwing rocks at his grandfather who was at work in the garden .- Browns-

A young man of extraord nary appetite, dining said, "I have an hereditary good appetite, my mother was a remarkably quick eater, and my father would eat till he was hungry again."-"Then I congratulate you." said the meser, "on uniting the perseverance of your father to the despatch of your mother." The young man, nothing daunted, said, "I like this round of beef, one may cut and come again upon it." "You may cur as soon as you will," said the old man, "but hang me if you ever come again."

On being in Debt .- To be out of debt is accounted a part of happiness. Debt haunts the mind; a conversation about justice troubles it; the sight of a creditor fills it with confusion; even the sanctuary is not a place of refuge .-The borrower is servant to the lender. A life at another man's table is not to be accounted for a life. It is mean to flatter the rich. It is humilinting to be the object of pity. To be the slave of unattainable desires is to be despicable and retched. Independence, so essential to the virtues and pleasures of a man-independence can only be maintained by setting bounds to your desires, and owing no man any thing. A habit of boundless expense undermines and destroys the virtues in a mind where they seemed to dwell. It becomes difficult, and at last impossible, to pay punctually.

When a man of sensibility thinks of the low rate at which his word must henceforth pass, he is little in his own eyes; but difficulties prompt him to wrong his creditors without a blush .now that the fence of truth is broken down! Friendship is next dissolved.

He felt it once; he now insinuates himself by means of sentiments and professions which were once sincere. He seizes the moment of unsuspecting affection to ensuare the friends of his youth borrowing money which he will never pay, binding them for debts which they must hereafter answer. At this rate he sells the virtuous pleasures of loving and being loved. He swallows up the provision of aged parents, and the portion of sisters and brethren. The loss of truth is followed by the loss of humanity. His calls are still importunate, he proceeds to fraud, and walks on precipices. Ingenuity, which, in a better cause, might have illustrated his name, is exerted to evade the law, to deceive the world, to cover poverty with the appearance of wealth-to sow unobserved the seeds of fraud .- Dr. Chal-

Making Money .-- Perhaps there is no characteristic of Americans which strikes a foreigner more forcibly than the seriousness and unremitting business manner of our countrymen. Be he rich or poor, the American seems always absorbed in the pursuit of gain. There is scurcely a moment when he permits himself to throw off the shackles of occupation and to abandon himsell to the enjoyment of leisure. He walks in a hurry, talks in a hurry eats in a hurry, and we had almost said sleeps in a hurry. As for pastimes they are almost entirely unknown. If conversation be entered into, ten to one if the prices of stocks, land speculations, of dollars and cents, in one form or other are the subject of it. Go into hotels, steamboats, public couches or drawing rooms, the one universal, all absorbing topic, is gain. If one goes to the theatre or to a concert the first question asked is how many dollars are in the house, and if there be an exhibition, of whatever kind the cost of its getting up is the primary object of inquiry. Thus we go;

FEDERAL PANACEA.

The sovereign remedy proposed by the organs of e bank for the evils which the operations of "our averas" of the marble palace in Chestnut Street ave brought upon the commerce and industry of he country, throw the prescriptions of Dr Sangrado alt sether into the shade. He proposed hot tenter as a cure for "all the ills which flesh is heir to." As human maladies are not all cured by hot water, the absurdity was not so glaring as the insisting or a national bank to relieve the distress which has been obviously produced by the operations of the Bank of the United States.

One of the principal causes of the present diffi-culties which exist in the commercial and financial affairs of the country, is the gambling speculations ecasioned by the superfluity of bank paper.

The federal panacen is to create a national ban for the purpose of making more!

Continual complaints are made that there is already too much bank capital-Governor Ritner and his friends having made in one State, in a single year, an increase of more than forty millions of dol-

The remedy for this plethora is to make more, by chartering a national bank!

The banks have failed to perform their engage ments, notwithstanding the enormous tax they have mposed upon the people, by way of interest upon the vast amount of their circulation, and the paper of the Bank of the United States and most others is greatly depreciated; those who hold it being obliged o pocket the loss between its market value and the nstitutional standard.

The federal panacea is a new bank! From the general spirit of speculation engendered by the enormous issues of the Bank of the United States, the sober pursuits of agricultural industry were greatly disregarded; and with an unfavorable season in some parts of the country, resulted in a short crop, and occasioned a loss of two or three millions last year for the purchase of breadstuffs

A federal bank will feed the people with paper, and make them, independent of the produce of the

Calamitous losses by fire have occurred, particu larly in New York, where twenty millions of propery was at once swept away.

This was occasioned for want of a federal bank which will prevent all such evils! The planting and mercantile interests have suffered a loss of twenty millions last year, from the fell of price in the great stap'e of the South, in consequence

of over-production, and the sacrifices occasioned by

odden curtailment of credit abroad. The federal panacea is a national bank! A general system of over-trading, stimulated by se over-issues of the banks, has demoralized many of the business men in the community; broken down the restraints of produce in contracting engagements, and changed commerce into a lottery, o

which the blanks greatly outnumber the prizes. A federal bank will regulate the heads of the merchants, and enable them to think for themselves, in-stead of deputing this duty to Mr Biddle and his vas-

In short, a NATIONAL BANK is the general federal remedy for unfavorable seasons, fires, short crops, gambling speculations, and every kind of ruinous experiment and ridiculous schemes!-Globe.

From the Pennsylvanian. GREAT DEMOCRATIC MEETING. Reception of the President's Message .- Put-

suant to public notice, one of the most numerous ssemblages of the democrats of the city and county of Philadelphia ever convened, met at the County Court House, on Monday afternoon the The meeting was organized by calling on the venerable Joseph Worrell, a tried veteran in the

cause of democracy, to preside, assisted by the following persons as vice presidents: Frederick Stoever, John Horn, Col. John Thompson, Charles Brown, Thomas Barnett, Dilworth Wentz, W. W. Stratton, A. P. Eyres and Mahton Dungan; Secretaries, John Napier, Joseph Wood, John D. Miles, Thomas B. Town, and J. W. Fletcher.

The room being entirely too small to accommodate the great concourse of people assembled on this interesting and patriotic occasion, for the purpose of expressing their gratitude to the man of their choice for his bold and fearless adherence to republican principles, on motion the meeting was adjourned to the State House Yard, when Charles J. Ingersoll, Esq. after a very cloquent preparatory address, offered the following esolutions, which were unanimously adopted, amidst the cheers of the mulitude of freemen

Resolved, That this meeting of the people, pontaneously assembled, hall the late Message of the President of the United States to Congress, as a declaration of independence and emancipation from the base government of odious monopoly, fraudulent speculation, dishonest banks, and their organised system of illegal and most oppressive taxation which is destroying the property and equality of this otherwise free and happy

2. Resolved, That such noble a declaration of independence by the Chief Magistrate of these United States, as his first official communication to the Conate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, discarding all personal, emporary, and interested considerations, and looking with heroic singleness of purpose to the public good alone, the welfare of the present generation, and the verdict of posterity, must endear its illustrious author to every patriot American, with or without distinction of party, and that the people, one and all, should rally with instant, cordial, and unwavering support to the administration of a Presdent who, by his first act, has proved himself worthy of the helm, which Washngton was the first, and Jackson the last to guide, called to it by the heartfelt suffrages of the American people.

3. Resolved, That in the sentiments and recommendations of the late message, we recogmize those lessons of political economy, wisdom, virtue, and independence, always inculrated by Franklin, Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson, and which John Adams, Fisher Ames, John Quincy Adams, and Daniel Webster have acknowledged to be right; that, freed from the passions and prejudices of party, this nation, by an immense majority of all parties, has always approved such principles, and opposed all violations of them, and taught by bitter experience the penalities of departing from them, by a series of calamitous experiments, is now most anxious for their complete and permanent restoration.

4. Resolved, That popular sovereignty having afforded the American nation the safeguard of a succession of patriot Presidents-in the screne and passiorless temper, the chaste and elegant diction, the luminous and convincing argument, the unaffected sincerity and earnestness, the conservative moderation, and the pure constitutionminded of the masterly and inimitable power of lows AGE.

persuasion which characterised the public docu ments of Madison, recommending the principle of Jefferson, with the fearlessness of Jackson, for completing those great measures of democratireform, and the only true American system which, when fully establised, will render this the freest, the happiest, the richest, the greatest, anthe foremost of all nations.

The water

5. Resolved, That in thus pouring forth th heartfelt effusions of popular approbation, it is not the man that we adulate, but the Preside: we support, but that while Martin Van Buren thus true to the people, the people with all the

hearts, will be true to him as their President. 6. Resolved, That suspension of specie par ments, and the monstrous paper money us pation, which began in the worst days of English oligarchy, and have been more or less prevaler ever since, till their present consummation by catastrophe common to Great Britain and the country, is a curse more fatal and disgracefi than piracy, slavery, intemperance, or any other of those most abborred violations of law an right, against which the virtuous and the though ful of all modern free people are acting togethe in one common bond of enthusiastic union; the the extinction of such a curse is to be desired for beyond the common ends of party, or even the policy of government, and that we adjute M Van Buren never to stop or relent in his reform of such an evil, with the assurance that the perple, the whole people, and all but those who as the enemies of the people, will be his steadfa supporters, foreign nations his sincere admireand imitators, and history the record of his re-

nown as a great public benefactor. 7. Resolved, That by the separation of al concerns of State from all dealings with banks corporations, the greatest perils of our happy Union, the enormous expenses of our Government, and the only calamity of our prosperou country, will be imperceptibly removed; and that in returning to the constitutional currency of go and silver, cash payment of all duties, and the ir flexible extripation of all small notes, a system of universal credit, free and equal exchangeand real protection to manufactures, agricultuand commerce, will be permanently established unspeakably preferable to the complicated, artif cial, burthensome, unequal, unjust, and vain attempts, by which we have been struggling to render this country independent of others and content with itself, while paper money, species privileges, unconstitutional monopolies, and bank sovereignty, have been allowed to usurp, perplex and prostrate the sovereignty, the interest, and

the clearest and dearest rights of the people. S. Resolved, That early and deplorable departure at the foundation of our free institution contrary to the prophetic admonitions of their fra mers, from the broad and plain principles of un-versal equality and simple government, with which even perfect liberty and universal suffraare not enough, and the sufferance of enactmenboth National and State, contrary to all our delarations of rights and the nature of our free in stitutions, creating orders and confering privi leges on a few in wrong of the many-above and the fabrication of spurious money, now costitute the great evil, which it is the first and ugent duty of ever-vigilant republicanism, to e tinguish, by the promptest and most radical meaures that can be pursued without extreme injur-

to the community. 9. Resolved, That in the report of the Secre tary of the Treasury, we recognize the ablelaborate and plain exposition of intricate suljects, which always characterises the report that indefatigable officer, and that his views of the disease and the remedy deserve the thanks of the people, and the earnest attention of Congress.

10. Resolved, That the Report of the Po Master General is another proof of his superiadministration of that important Department, and that his firm, however bold, resistance of the attempted violation of law, by the substitution paper for money, in payment of postage, was act highly honorable to that exemplary office: and well deserving the public ucknowledgemen

11. Resolved, That should any receiver of public money dare to violate law and order, iproposing paper for it, he should be instant dealt with as a public defaulter.

12. Resolved. That as citizens of Pennsylv: nia and Philadelphia, with shame and deep he miliation we must own, the most degraded and uttermost sink of the paper money usurpation we are, above all others, especially called upoto unite in supporting and effecting the mild, re-Message recommends, and that the Pennsylv nia Delegation of both Houses in Congress, and reminded by this meeting that the vast resource of this central and powerful State, its public inprovements, mineral, agricultural, manufacturing and commercial wealth and prosperity, the growth of its eastern and western capital, no emporarily checked and embarrassed by f currency-above all, the credit and honor of : State, all depend for their revival and develor ment, and that lasting extension, which we for ly but confidently believe is to render Pennsylv ma the foremost of these United States, up prompt restoration of the currency to the contutional and the only standard, from which it h been wrested by false banking, and [the dural establishment of the true and only credit systethat which the precious metals alone can sustaand liberty, united with labor, not banks issue mere promises of payment, will ever uphold.

Resolved, That the people of Penasylvan will celebrate the disunion of State and Bar and register their approbation of the late Predential Message, by a Jackson majority of least thirty thousand votes, at the approach fall elections, and the choice of members to ! State Legislature, who will, by proper laws, re der that disunion perpetual.

The meeting was also addressed by Col. Jo Thompson, Samuel Brashears, James Page, A. Penniman, John Miles, and R. T. Moffat.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meetng be published in all the papers of the city, and that the democratic papers throughout the Staand the Washington Globe, be requested to sert them.

Resolved, That this meeting now adjourn. JOSEPH WORRELL, President. John Napier, Joseph Wood, John D. Miles, Thomas B. Town and J. W. Fletcher, Secreta-

Secrets .- It is a well known fact, that a man never can keep but one secret, -- that is, a